§ 423.620

be set in accordance with §405.1020 of this chapter.

- (c) Insufficient amount in controversy.
 (1) If a request for a hearing clearly shows that the amount in controversy is less than that required under § 423.610, the ALJ dismisses the request.
- (2) If, after a hearing is initiated, the ALJ finds that the amount in controversy is less than the amount required under § 423.610, the ALJ discontinues the hearing and does not rule on the substantive issues raised in the appeal.

§ 423.620 Medicare Appeals Council (MAC) review.

An enrollee who is dissatisfied with an ALJ hearing decision may request that the MAC review the ALJ's decision or dismissal. The regulations under part 422, subpart M of this chapter regarding MAC review apply to matters addressed by this subpart, to the extent applicable.

§ 423.630 Judicial review.

- (a) Review of ALJ's decision. The enrollee may request judicial review of an ALJ's decision if—
- (1) The MAC denied the enrollee's request for review; and
- (2) The amount in controversy meets the threshold requirement established annually by the Secretary.
- (b) Review of MAC decision. The enrollee may request judicial review of the MAC decision if it is the final decision of CMS and the amount in controversy meets the threshold established in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (c) How to request judicial review. In order to request judicial review, an enrollee must file a civil action in a district court of the United States in accordance with section 205(g) of the Act (See part 422, subpart M of this chapter, for a description of the procedures to follow in requesting judicial review.)

§423.634 Reopening and revising determinations and decisions.

(a) A coverage determination or redetermination made by a Part D plan sponsor, a reconsideration made by the independent review entity specified in §423.600, or the decision of an ALJ or the MAC that is otherwise final and

binding may be reopened and revised by the entity that made the determination or decision, under the rules in part 422, subpart M of this chapter.

- (b) The filing of a request for reopening does not relieve the Part D plan sponsor of its obligation to make payment or provide benefits as specified in § 423.636 or § 423.638.
- (c) Once an entity issues a revised determination or decision, the revisions made by the decision may be appealed.
- (d) A decision not to reopen by the Part D plan sponsor or any other entity is not subject to review.

§ 423.636 How a Part D plan sponsor must effectuate standard redeterminations, reconsiderations, or decisions.

- (a) Reversals by the Part D plan sponsor—(1) Requests for benefits. If, on redetermination of a request for benefit, the Part D plan sponsor reverses its coverage determination, the Part D plan sponsor must authorize or provide the benefit under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 7 calendar days from the date it receives the request for redetermination.
- (2) Requests for payment. If, on redetermination of a request for payment, the Part D plan sponsor reverses its coverage determination, the Part D plan sponsor must authorize payment for the benefit within 7 calendar days from the date it receives the request for redetermination, and make payment no later than 30 calendar days after the date the plan sponsor receives the request for redetermination.
- (b) Reversals other than by the Part D plan sponsor—(1) Requests for benefits. If, on appeal of a request for benefit, the determination by the Part D plan sponsor is reversed in whole or in part by the independent review entity, or at a higher level of appeal, the Part D plan sponsor must authorize or provide the benefit under dispute within 72 hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination. The Part D plan sponsor must inform the independent review entity that the Part D plan sponsor has effectuated the decision.
- (2) Requests for payment. If, on appeal of a request for payment, the determination by the Part D plan sponsor is

reversed in whole or in part by the independent review entity, or at a higher level of appeal, the Part D plan sponsor must authorize payment for the benefit within 72 hours, but make payment no later than 30 calendar days from the date it receives notice reversing the coverage determination. The Part D plan sponsor must inform the independent review entity that the Part D plan sponsor has effectuated the decision.

§423.638 How a Part D plan sponsor must effectuate expedited redeterminations or reconsiderations.

- (a) Reversals by the Part D plan sponsor. If, on an expedited redetermination of a request for benefits, the Part D plan sponsor reverses its coverage determination, the Part D plan sponsor must authorize or provide the benefit under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 72 hours after the date the Part D plan sponsor receives the request for redetermination.
- (b) Reversals other than by the Part D plan sponsor. If the expedited determination or expedited redetermination for benefits by the Part D plan sponsor is reversed in whole or in part by the independent review entity, or at a higher level of appeal, the Part D plan sponsor must authorize or provide the benefit under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires but no later than 24 hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination. The Part D plan sponsor must inform the independent review entity that the Part D plan sponsor has effectuated the decision.

Subpart N—Medicare Contract Determinations and Appeals

§ 423.641 Contract determinations.

This subpart establishes the procedures for reviewing the following contract determinations:

- (a) A determination that an entity is not qualified to enter into a contract with CMS under Part D of title XVIII of the Act.
- (b) A determination not to authorize a renewal of a contract with a PDP sponsor in accordance with §423.507(b).

- (c) A determination to terminate a contract with a PDP sponsor in accordance with § 423.509.
- (d) Fallback entities are governed under subpart Q of this part, and are not subject to this subpart, except to the extent a fallback prescription drug plan contract is terminated by CMS.

§ 423.642 Notice of contract determination.

- (a) When CMS makes a contract determination under §423.641, it gives the PDP sponsor written notice.
 - (b) The notice specifies the-
- (1) Reasons for the determination; and
- (2) PDP sponsor's right to request reconsideration.
- (c) For CMS-initiated terminations, CMS mails notice 90 days before the anticipated effective date of the termination. For terminations based on initial determinations described at §423.509(a)(4) or (a)(5), CMS immediately notifies the PDP sponsor of its decision to terminate the organization's PDP contract.
- (d) When CMS determines that it is not going to authorize a contract renewal, CMS mails the notice to the PDP sponsor by May 1 of the current contract year.

§ 423.643 Effect of contract determination.

The contract determination is final and binding unless— $\,$

- (a) The determination is reconsidered in accordance with §423.644 through §423.649;
- (b) A timely request for a hearing is filed under § 423.651; or
- (c) The reconsideration decision is revised as a result of a reopening under § 423.668.

§ 423.644 Reconsideration: Applicability.

- (a) Reconsideration is the first step for appealing a contract determination specified in §423.641.
- (b) CMS reconsiders the specified determinations if the contract applicant or the PDP sponsor files a written request in accordance with § 423.645.